## Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

## Listing of Claims:

- Claim 1. (currently amended) A method for the geometric measurement of a material strip (2)[[,]] comprising:
- [[-]] with which[[,]] by means of a first measuring

  device[[,]] determining the strip thickness is

  determined of the material strip at at least one

  measurement point (12) arranged in the material

  strip (2) by means of a first measuring device,
- [[-]] with which[[,]] by means of a second measuring

  device[[,]] determining the shape and spatial

  location of the material strip (2) is determined

  relative to a reference position by means of a

  second measuring device, and
- [[-]] with which carrying out a correction of the
  measured values of the first measuring device is

carried out by the measured values of the second measuring device,

wherein on the surface of the material strip (2), with the second measuring device being an optical projection device (13), at least one line is projected, running essentially perpendicular to the longitudinal direction of the material strip, wherein the projected line is detected by means of a camera (14), and wherein from a minimum of one line recorded by the camera (14), the shape and spatial location of the material strip (2) along the projected line is determined.

- [[-]] with which wherein the material strip (2) is penetrated at the a minimum of one measurement point (12) by [[the]] radiation (10, 11) from at least one radiation source (6, 7) and

with which the wherein a reduction in the

[[-1]]

intensity of the radiation (10, 11) caused by the material strip (2) is determined by at least one detector (8, 9).

- Claim 3. (currently amended) The method according to
  Claim 2,
- recorded at a plurality of measurement points

  (12), whereby the measurement points are arranged at a distance transverse to the longitudinal direction specified by of the material strip (2),
- [[-]] with which[[,]] wherein at predetermined intervals
  in the longitudinal direction, a series of
  measurements essentially comprising all the
  measurement points (12) is are recorded, and
- [[-]] with which wherein the thickness of the material
  strip (2) is calculated for each measurement point
  (12) acquired.

- Claim 4. (currently amended) The method according to
  Claim 2,
- [[-]] with which wherein each measurement point (12) is acquired in each case by at least two detectors (8, 9), which in each case detect radiation (10, 11) at different spatial angles.

## Claim 5. (canceled)

Claim 6. (currently amended) The method according to Claim [[5]] 1, with which the wherein a minimum of one line created by the projection device (13) is aligned in such a way that [[it]] said minimum of one line created by the projection device runs through the a minimum of one measurement point (12) of the first measuring device.

- Claim 7. (currently amended) The method according to Claim [[5]] 1,
- [[-]] with which wherein a grid of lines is
  projected, located at a distance from one

another in the longitudinal direction of the material strip (2),

- [[-]] with which wherein the line grid of lines is recorded with the aid of a camera (20), and
- [[-]] with which[[,]] on [[the]] a basis of [[the]]
  an evaluation of the shape of the line grid
  of lines, the shape and spatial location of
  the material strip (2) is determined at least
  partially in the area of the material strip
  (2) comprised by the line grid of lines.

Claim 8. (currently amended) The method according to Claim 1, with which wherein the longitudinal contour and transverse contour of the material strip (2) are calculated from the measured values of the second measuring device.

Claim 9. (currently amended) The method according to Claim 8, with which wherein the position of the a minimum of one measuring point (12) inside the material strip (2) is determined by the measured spatial location and shape of the

material strip (2) relative to the reference position.

Claim 10. (currently amended) The method according to
Claim [[5]] 1,

- [[-]] with which wherein the projected line is detected in [[the]] a pixel matrix of the camera (14),
- [[-]] with which wherein the projected line is
  subtracted extracted from the pixel matrix and
  [[the]] corresponding pixel co-ordinates are
  determined,
- [[-]] with which wherein the pixel co-ordinates are transformed into object co-ordinates, and
- [[-]] with which wherein the object co-ordinates are
  interpolated onto equidistant support points and
  referenced relative to [[a]] the reference
  position.

- Claim 11. (currently amended) The method according to
  Claim 10,
- [[-]] with which[[,]] wherein for the detection of the

  projected line in the pixel matrix, an upper range
  and a lower range is determined for each pixel,

  seen in the Y-direction [[(]] pixel co-ordinates
  [[)]],
- [[-]] with which the wherein a mean grey value is determined for both ranges the upper range and the lower range,
- [[-]] with which wherein the greater of the [[two]] mean grey values of the upper range and the lower range is determined, and
- [[-]] with which[[,]] when the grey value of [[the]] a pixel under consideration lies is higher by a predetermined amount above the greater mean grey value, the pixel under consideration is selected.
- Claim 12. (currently amended) The method according to Claim 11,

- [[-]] with which[[,]] wherein after the extraction of
  the projected line from the pixel matrix, small
  gaps between grouped and selected pixels are
  filled, and
- [[-]] with which wherein a weighting process takes place
  in such a way that referred to each pixel in
  a weighing image is the has a number of selected
  pixels associated with [[it]] said each pixel, as
  a grey value.
- Claim 13. (currently amended) The method according to Claim 12,
- [[-]] with which[[,]] wherein for the extraction
  extracting of the projected line from the
  weighting image on the one hand and the original
  image on the other, for each [[X-]] X-pixel
  co-ordinate (pixel co-ordinates), a vector is
  determined which describes a point on the
  projected line (pixel co[[-]]ordinates).

- Claim 14. (currently amended) The method according to
  Claim 1,
- [[-]] with which wherein the spatial positions of the edges of the material strip are measured, and
- [[-]] with which wherein the corrected actual width of the material strip (2) is calculated from the spatial position of the edges of the material strip (2) and the determined transverse contour of the material strip (2).
- Claim 15. (currently amended) A device for the geometric measurement of a material strip (2)[[,]] in particular for carrying out the method according to one of Claim 1 [[,]] comprising:
- [[-]] with a first measuring device for the

  determination of the strip thickness in at least
   one measurement point (12) arranged in the

  material strip (2), and
- [[-]] with a first evaluation means for the evaluation

- of the measured values recorded by the first measuring device, wherein
- [[-]] a second measuring device is provided for the
   determination of the shape and spatial location of
   the material strip (2) relative to a reference
   position,
- [[-]] that <u>a</u> second evaluation means <del>are provided</del> for the evaluation of the measured values recorded by the second measuring device, and
- [[-]] that a correction means are provided for correcting the measured values of the first measuring device by the measured values of the second measuring device.

wherein the second measuring device comprises
a projection device (13), the projection
device (13) projects a line onto the surface
of the material strip (2) and wherein the second
measuring means comprises a camera (14) for the
acquisition of the projected line in a pixel
matrix.

- Claim 16. (currently amended) The device according to
  Claim 15, wherein
- [[-]] the first measuring device exhibits comprises at least one radiation source (6, 7) and at least one detector (8, 9),
- [[-]] whereby the <u>a</u> radiation section, detected by the minimum of one detector (8, 9), of the radiation generated by the radiation source (6, 7) defines a measurement point (12) arranged in the material strip (2).
  - Claim 17. (currently amended) The device according to
    Claim 16, wherein
  - [[-]] the first measuring device exhibits comprises at least two radiation sources (10, 11), which are arranged transverse to the longitudinal direction of the material strip and at a distance from one another,
  - [[-]] that wherein the first measuring device exhibits

- comprises a plurality of detectors (8, 9), which
  are arranged transverse to the longitudinal
  direction of the material strip and at a distance
  from the radiation sources (10, 11),
- [[-]] that wherein the material strip (2) is arranged between the radiation sources (10, 11) and the detectors (8, 9),
- [[-]] that wherein the first evaluation means evaluate the measured values recorded by the detectors (8, 9),
- [[-]] that in each case wherein two detectors (8, 9) are
  aligned on two different radiation sources (10,
  11), and form a pair of detectors (8, 9),
- [[-]] that the wherein axes formed in each case by the detectors (8, 9) of one pair, and the radiation sources (10, 11) intersect essentially in the area of the material strip (2) and a measurement point is therefore specified, and
- [[-]] that wherein the first evaluation means evaluate from the measured values the thickness of the

material strip (2) in the measurement points (12).

## Claim 18. (canceled)

Claim 19. (currently amended) The device according to Claim [[18]] 15, wherein [[the]] a light beam generated by the projection device (13) runs through [[the]] a minimum of one measuring point (12) of the first measuring device.

Claim 20. (currently amended) The device according to
Claim [[18]], wherein

- [[-]] the projection device projects a grid of lines
   onto the surface of the material strip (2), and
- [[-]] that wherein the second measuring device exhibits

  comprises a camera (20) for the acquisition of the projected line grid of lines.

Claim 21. (currently amended) The device according to Claim 20, wherein one of the lines of the line grid of lines runs through the minimum of one measurement point (12) of the first measuring device.

Claim 22. (new) The device according to Claim 15, wherein the projection device (13) is a laser source.